

IT TAKES the bitter things of life to make the sweet ones appreciated.

HOME EDITION

TOPEKA, KANSAS,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 19, 1916—TEN PAGES

THIS EDITION 2 CENTS

State Journal

THREAT OF U-BOAT CRISIS

President Wilson Delivers Ultimatum To Germany In Strongest Note Since Communications Began

WILSON DIRECTS DEFIANT GERMANY

Ultimatum Is "to Sever Diplomatic Relations Altogether."

Only Recourse—Abandon Present Submarine Warfare.

BREAK PLEDGE WITH IMPUNITY

Hundreds of Americans Sacrificed, President Tells Congress.

Sussex Most Shocking Illustration; Cites Lusitania, Too.

"IMMEDIATELY," IS DEMAND

No Delay In Stopping Raids To Be Countenanced.

Says: "We Are Spokesman for the Rights of Humanity."

Washington, April 19.—President Wilson told congress assembled in joint session shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon, he had given Germany irrevocable notification that the United States will break off diplomatic relations if her illegal submarine campaign is continued.

A note, America's last word, practically an ultimatum, and demanding an immediate reply, presumably as the Berlin foreign office as the president was speaking. It was dispatched last night in accordance with the president's plan to have it before the German government at the same moment he was addressing the American congress.

The president asked no action whatever of congress. He simply informed it of the accumulation of facts proving that Germany's assurances to the United States are being violated; that the submarine campaign despite the earnest protest of the United States is being conducted with renewed vigor in contravention of all the laws of nations and humanity and that he means to sever relations unless it is brought within the law.

War Certain to Follow.

Diplomatic history of the world shows that such a course is almost certain to be followed by war.

Galleries Were Filled.

Representatives of the allied countries filled the galleries of the house. Women ruled in the public galleries, less than twenty men finding places in the six hundred seats. Mrs. Wilson was in the executive gallery. In the cabinet party were Secretary Lansing, Baker, Houston and Wilson, Attorney General Gregory and Postmaster General Burleson.

The vice president and senators arrived at 12:30 and marched in double file down the center aisle. Members of the house rising and remaining standing until they were seated.

While the senators were taking their seats President Wilson reached the Capitol and waited in Speaker's Clark's office just outside the chamber.

As the president began the review of the German submarine campaign, there was no demonstration to punctuate his recital of the sacrifice of American lives. Not a sound was heard above the president's voice as he spoke the name Lusitania.

Every head bowed forward as the president indicated that he was ap-

EVENTS WHICH LED TO U-BOAT CRISIS

February 4, 1915—Germany declared the waters around Great Britain a war zone after February 18, and announced that every merchant vessel found therein would be submerged.

February 19—The United States warned Germany it would be held to "strict accountability" for any trenchment on American life or property.

February 20—Germany replied that the infatuation of Great Britain's blockade and the necessity of self-preservation would force it to continue this policy.

April 30—The American steamer Lusitania torpedoed and three killed.

May 1—An advertisement in New York papers warned Americans of the danger of maritime travel and hundreds who had booked passage on the Lusitania received mailed warnings.

May 2—Lusitania sank, 1,200 drowned; 115 of them Americans.

May 13—United States protested, saying, "America will not omit any word or act necessary to its sacred duty of maintaining the rights of American citizens."

May 20—Germany replied Lusitania was armed and carried munitions.

June 5—Secretary Bryan refused to sign second note; resigned.

June 16—New York papers warned Germany.

July 9—Germany replied British ship could not be protected by presence of Americans aboard.

July 21—Another American note sent, calling for no reply but restating position.

August 19—Arabic sunk with two Americans drowned.

October 5—Bernstorff promised disavowal and reparation for Americans.

preaching the keynote of his message, the announcement of the course he will pursue. His declaration that Germany has made it plain she intended to continue indiscriminate warfare in defiance of international law and the protests of the United States, was followed by the statement that this determination had left but one course open to the United States.

When he pronounced the words of the ultimatum, declaring that unless Germany should immediately declare and effect an abandonment of indiscriminate submarine warfare this government would have no choice but to sever diplomatic relations, there was a hush of silence, only a tense silence and a reflection of the gravity of his words.

Cheers Note of Peace.

When he concluded with expression of hope that Germany would act to avert a regrettable break with America the assembly broke into cheers. It was 1:14 o'clock when the president concluded. He had spoken just fifteen minutes. Applause started from the Democratic side and the Republican members then joined.

"Gentlemen of the Congress: A situation has arisen in the foreign relations of the country of which it is my duty to inform you very frankly."

"It will be recalled that in February, 1915, the Imperial German government announced its intention of treating the waters surrounding Great Britain and Ireland as embraced within the zone of war and to destroy all merchant ships owned by its enemies who might be found within any part of that portion of the high seas and that it warned all vessels of neutral as well as of belligerent ownership to keep out of the waters it had thus prescribed or else enter them at their peril."

United States Protested Immediately.

"The government of the United States earnestly protested. It took the position that such a policy could not be high of nations, particularly if submarine craft were to be employed in the execution of such a policy."

Germany Gave Assurance.

"Notwithstanding the earnest protest of our government, the Imperial German government at once proceeded to carry out the policy it had announced. It expressed the hope that the dangers involved in the use of submarines would be reduced to a minimum by the instruction which it had issued to its submarine commanders and to the government of the United States that it would take every possible precaution to respect the rights of neutral and to safeguard the lives of non-combatants."

What actually happened in the years which have since elapsed, has shown that those hopes were not justified. Those assurances insusceptible of being fulfilled. In pursuance of the policy of submarine warfare against the commerce of the United States, thus announced and entered upon by the Imperial government in defiance of the protest of this government, the commanders of German undersea vessels have attacked and destroyed the ships and crews of our citizens. But, in addition to this, they have delivered their attacks without warning and bound every sort of errand.

Sinks Ships Without Warning.

"Vessels of neutral ownership, even vessels bound for neutral ports, have been sunk without warning, and along with vessels of belligerent ownership, the constantly increasing number of our citizens who have been attacked has been warned and summoned to surrender before being fired upon. Sometimes the merchantmen have been sunk, and sometimes the crews have been rescued, and the poor security of being allowed to take to the ship's boats before she was sunk, has been the only chance of escape even to the ship's boats all led to this on board."

What this government foresaw

must happen, has happened. Tragedy followed tragedy on the seas in such fashion, with such attendant circumstances, as to make it grossly evident that warfare of such a sort, if carried on, would be a violation of the most palpable violation of the dictates of right and humanity.

Whatever the disposition and intention of the Imperial German government, it has manifestly proved impossible for it to keep such methods of attack upon the commerce of its enemies in the bounds set by either the reason or the heart of mankind.

Germany Gave Excuse.

"In the present year, the free seed of the agricultural bill has failed in the house."

Free Congressional Seed Survives.

Washington, April 19.—The fight to knock the free seed appropriation out of the agricultural bill has failed in the house.

Five Died in Wreck.

All Injured in New Haven Smash Expected to Recover.

Bradford, R. I., April 19.—The total of deaths by the rear-end collision of trains on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad here Monday night remained at five Tuesday night, a search of the ruins having failed to disclose more bodies. All the injured are expected to recover.

Various inquiries into the cause of the crash, which occurred during the day but none of them has reached any definite conclusion.

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STANDPATERS ARE FLOCKING TO ROOSEVELT

Kansas Republicans in Grand Rush to His Standard.

Convinced the Party Needs Him in Its Business.

HE IS THE MAN OF THE HOUR

Past Bitterness of Feeling Is Entirely Forgotten

In the Desire for a Reunited Party.

Kansas Republicans—they of the staid, conservative, standpat variety—are beginning to see the light. Many of the old line Republicans who fought Roosevelt to the last ditch in 1912 and spoke loudly and rather profanely and slightly of the Colonel's actions in 1914, are now convinced that the Republican national convention must look to the future and not to the past. The noise for Roosevelt is not coming from the Progressives who made the third party in Kansas in two campaigns. Of course Murdock and Allen and hundreds of the strong, ardent supporters of Roosevelt in former campaigns, have expressed a desire again to pick up the banner. In Kansas political circles, though, the matter of real significance to the keen observers is the trend of sentiment toward Roosevelt by the men of the old guard.

Other candidates mentioned are Walter Payne of Burlington, C. A. Hale of Yates Center, S. A. Grove of Arkansas City and George Hammond of Clay Center.

There is no contest for president. It is conceded that J. L. Raines of Perry, vice president, will be the next president and that J. L. Raines of Perry, second vice president, will become first vice president. The position of second vice president usually goes to a western man but no candidates were mentioned this morning.

John E. Wagner, chairman of the resolutions committee of the Kansas State Bankers' association, reported by resolution will endorse a national association of state bankers, another will be against the branch bank system, now in vogue among the bankers. A third will endorse proposed changes in the federal reserve bank act. Kansas City was chosen the next meeting place of the bankers.

Resolutions Adopted.

Directing its president and secretary to take up the subject of a national association of state bankers, the committee on resolutions at the Kansas State Bankers' meeting of the Kansas State Bankers' association, reported by resolution, which was unanimously adopted by the members, in favor of the following resolutions:

Resolved: That we first express our appreciation of the hospitality and courtesy extended us by the bankers of Topeka and Kansas in particular, and we thank the newspapers of Topeka for their extended publicity of our proceedings.

The 507 State Banks of Kansas go on principle of state banking, and we desire to nationalize the banking business in the United States and to destroy the splendid banking systems of the United States and to replace them by a system of state banks, as now suggested, it will be stepping stone to further extensions until results in a national "money trust."

Stevens' act maintained against the congress, which if enacted into law gives to the banks the right to fix the price at which his product will be sold by the retailer.

We desire to commend the fair, able and honest administration of Bank Commissioner W. F. Benson.

We most earnestly favor a national order of state bankers, and we desire to commend the fair, able and honest administration of Bank Commissioner W. F. Benson.

That our delegation in Congress be instructed to secure the enactment of an amendment to the Federal Reserve Act, giving the Controller of the Currency complete control of the Federal Reserve system in states having regulations governing interest rates that may be paid on deposits, to be made by the Federal Reserve board, and to be made by the Federal Reserve board, and to be made by the Federal Reserve board.

Herbert instruct our Secretary to send a copy of these resolutions to our United States Senator, and Representatives in Congress, and to their assistance and co-operation.

JOHN E. WAGNER, Chairman.

J. W. ADAMS, Chairman.

W. W. WALLACE, Chairman.

T. E. SCUDDELL, Chairman.

Her "Heart to Heart" Talk.

In an address she termed a "heart to heart talk about the human significance of banking," Miss Anna Margaret Haldeman, vice president of the Kansas State Bankers' association this morning at the seventh annual convention that the bank is a community heart.

Miss Haldeman spoke of the aid that can be given to housewives by the state banks of Kansas. She pointed out the importance of the state banks in the community.

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FOR ECONOMY SAKE PARIS SHOVS CLOCK AHEAD HOUR

Paris, April 19.—The law recently proposed authorizing the cabinet to advance the legal time by one hour during the period of the war was passed by the chamber of deputies today. The purpose of the measure is to advance daily activities during the daylight hours, and thus economize in the consumption of gas and coal.

BOMBARD A FORT

German Artillery Shells French During Night.

Austrians Report Repulse of Russian Attack in Galicia.

Paris, April 19.—There was a spirited bombardment south of Haudremont wood on the Verdun front east of the Meuse last night, the war office report of this afternoon says.

Berlin, April 19.—The Austrian report of April 17, says that a Russian attack on the Austro-Hungarian guards on the upper Serth river in eastern Galicia was repulsed.

WANT OUR MONEY

Bankers Over the State Are Anxious for More Cash.

Would Be Glad to Pay Three Per Cent for It.

Finance Commissioner Wasson in beginning to receive letters from bankers in the state wanting to know if the city has any three per cent money to let them have. They write they are willing to pay the city three per cent on its average daily balances and four per cent on the money time deposits; that they can use a chunk of the city's money and will be glad to get it at those rates and they will put up just as much security as any bank in the state can offer.

The city charter granted Topeka apparently makes this impossible at present as it says that all city money must remain in Topeka banks, or words to that effect, but the fact has been made plain to Commissioner Wasson in the past two days that the city is losing many dollars annually by this restraining clause in the charter. This subject is treated editorially on page 4.

In the state house bankers from out in the state are beginning to talk of coming to Topeka. Several of them state they can use three per cent money in their localities and would be mighty glad of the opportunity of getting it from Shawnee county funds.

FOR FIRST GAME

All State House Fans Will Be Given Holiday Tuesday.

Governor Capper Is a Booster for National Pastime.

Governor Capper today decreed a holiday for state house fans that they may attend the opening of the Western league baseball season in Topeka at 2:30 p.m. Tuesday afternoon. The state house will be closed an hour in advance of the game and will remain closed for the day, the governor stated. Governor Capper himself will probably attend the opening game with Denver.

For several years state house employees who desired to attend the opening of the baseball season have been given a leave of absence. This year it is probable that a general closing order will be effective. Governor Capper is opposed to a half day off for employees, but favors closing the state capitol building an hour before the game that every one who desires may root for the Savages.

"Certainly am in favor of every one's turning out for the game," Governor Capper said today when asked concerning plans for closing the state house. "I believe every one should go to the game. It is a great thing for the town and a winning team is a worthy good asset. The management has made an effort to give the town a good team and they deserve support."

Governor Capper then stated that he favored a plan for closing the state house an hour in advance of the game. He said that the state officials will attend the game. Nearly all of the supreme court justices are enthusiastic fans. Governor Capper, S. M. Brewer, attorney general, W. E. Davis, state auditor; Earl Akers, state treasurer; J. F. Benson, bank commissioner; W. C. Mohler, secretary of the state board of agriculture; and other state house officials are admirers of the game and have signified their intentions of seeing the opening contest.

BANKERS NAME MISS HALDEMAN AS SECRETARY?

Sentiment Favoring Woman's Election at Noon Today.

Many Candidates for Position on the State Body.

J. L. RAINES TO BE PRESIDENT

No Contest Against the Election of Perry Banker.

Second Day of Statewide Meeting in Topeka Today.

Gossip among the Kansas state bankers at representative hall this morning indicated that Miss Margaret Haldeman, vice president of the State Bank of Girard, would be elected secretary of the Kansas State Bankers' association late this afternoon. A number of other candidates have been mentioned to take the place of J. L. Raines of Emporia, who has announced that he will be unable to do the work connected with that office another year. However, it is believed if Miss Haldeman announces that she will accept the position the others will withdraw and permit the young woman to enter the office without a contest. At present Miss Haldeman is assistant secretary of the association.

Other candidates mentioned are Walter Payne of Burlington, C. A. Hale of Yates Center, S. A. Grove of Arkansas City and George Hammond of Clay Center.

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TRADE IN TOPEKA.

We are now almost in the heart of the spring trade, this pre-Easter season; the weather is charming; and the stores of this City never before presented so many attractions for the men and women, children and visitors.

Yesterday and today and tomorrow there are scheduled with us here in this Capital City one of the biggest conventions of the year, and one representing probably the greatest number of wealthy people; bankers with their wives are here with spending money, and while the bankers are looking after banking, the ladies go through our stores, but they have comparatively no advertising in the way of guides which they can consult. It is amazing to the State Journal that with the exception of one store in this City, the great department stores and retail houses of this City were hardly represented, either in the morning Capital or the evening State Journal Look at this morning's paper, look at last night's paper.

This article is being written with a little prejudice as possible with the desire to point out herein that our big merchants are overlooking big opportunities. There are no more handsome show windows anywhere than the show windows, many of them new this season, of such stores as Crosby Bros., Warren M. Crosby's, The Palace, Felix, Pelletier's, The Fair, Payne's, The W. A. L. Thompson Hardware Co., the new hardware store near Crosby Brothers and many others actually in Topeka, and the interiors of the stores are even more attractive with the goods and the prices.

Now, gentlemen, the papers of this city can stand light advertising a great deal better than the stores can. If any merchant spends \$100 in either of the papers here, and does not get \$200, \$300, \$400, \$500, or more back, his advertising is not good advertising, whether it be the medium or the method used.

The State Journal wants to see the great retail business of this city, so well equipped to do business, get the trade to which it is entitled, and it is entitled to a large amount of the trade from Kansas in the territory where the Capital and the State Journal circulate. It is freely presented to you yourselves an injustice. The Kansas City Star is chuck, jam full with attractive, fetching department store advertising every evening appealing to Kansas people. The Star, we hate to admit it, has a big circulation in our state, and it is wearing away trade from Topeka, and inviting trade that Topeka merchants ought to have and go after.

Don't advertise, gentlemen, alone in the State Journal, use the Capital, too. The more people we can get here to Topeka, can attract here, the bigger business all the merchants will do. You retailers have the stores, the goods and the prices. Go after your trade; wake up.

CALL OUT MILITIA

N. Y. Town Under Military Law Following Riot.

Strikers Drive Back Guards and Bombard Plant.

Hastings on Hudson, N. Y., April 19.—Martial law was declared in effect within the limits of Hastings village and state troops were called upon for duty today after rioting had assumed serious proportions among strikers of the National Conduit & Cable company. A mob attacked the company's plant with bullets and stones.

Although the plant of the National Conduit & Cable company is closed as a result of yesterday's rioting by strikers and sympathizers, further trouble broke out today. Several hundred men resumed stoning the plant. Private guards attempted to disperse them by firing a few shots; but the strikers rushed forward and the guards retired.

A shorter working day and increased wages are the strikers' demands. The company employs nearly 2,500 persons.

NORWEGIAN SHIP DOWN

Three Explosions Sunk Terje Viken; Crew Was Saved.

London, April 19.—A Lloyd's dispatch from Lisbon says the Norwegian steamship Terje Viken, sank on Monday in Casca Bay, 15 miles west of Lisbon, after three explosions on board. The crew was saved.

The Terje Viken sailed on March 16 from Galveston for Lisbon. She was 345 feet long, was built in Newcastle in 1903 and owned in Tonsberg.

BASEBALL TODAY.

American League.

At Boston—First game—R.H.E. Washington 3 6 0 Boston 2 7 2

Batteries: Boehling and Williams, Henry; Foster and Cady, Agnew.

MORE MEN TO BORDER'S REQUEST OF FUNSTON

General Anxious to Retain Strength Along Border.

Maj. Gen. Scott, Chief of Staff, Goes to Front.

MORE TROOPS FOR PERSHING

2,300 Ordered at Once to Reinforce Columbus.

German Crisis May Necessitate Withdrawal at Once.